the interfemoral membrane. The dentition is I£ C-J- Pm-J- Mf, with another upper incisor in the young. It is African, Asiatic, and Australian.

This genus appears to be connected with *Vesperugo* by Mr. Dobson's proposed genus, or sub-genus as it is generally held to be, *Scotozous?* The genus *Nycticejus,* founded for the inclusion of *Scotozous dormer i,* an Indian species, should, according to Dr. Blanford, replace on grounds of priority the name *Scotophilus.* But as this name *{Nyctieejus)* is one introduced by Kafinesque, whose work was so uncertain and untrustworthy, it seems preferable to retain the better-known name of *Scotophilus,* introduced by William Elford Leach.

The genus *Chalinolo'bus*[2] has short, broad ears with an expanded tragus. A distinct fleshy lobule projects from the lower lip on either side of the mouth. The tail is as long as the head and the body. The dental formula is I § C -J- Pm -f or ^ M f. The genus occurs in Africa, Australia, and IN"ew Zealand; but the African species, with diminished premolars and pale coloration, have been distinguished as *Glaucowycteris.*

Fam. 4. Emballonuridae.—The Bats belonging to this family have no nose leaf. The tragus is present, but often very small. The ears in this family are often united. There are two phalanges in the middle finger. The tail is partly free, either perforating the interfemoral membrane and appearing upon its upper surface, or prolonged beyond its end. The face is obliquely truncated in front, the nostrils appearing beyond the lower lip.

Embcdlonura, is Australian, Oriental, and Mascarene in range. The ears arise separately, and there is a fairly developed and narrow tragus. The tail perforates the interfemoral membrane. The dental formula is I f C ^ Pm |- M f.

Hhinopoma, has the ears united; the incisors are reduced by one on each side of each jaw, and the premolars are similarly reduced, but only in the upper jaw.

Noctilio is an American genus of two or three species, which has one pair of markedly large upper incisors, which completely conceal the outer pair. On these grounds this Bat was removed from • its allies and placed by Linnaeus among the Kodents, an instance of the disadvantage of the artificial scheme of

classification. The species named *N. leporinus* has been shown to feed upon fish,

, *froc. Zwl. Boc.* 1875, p. 370.

[2] *Ibid.* p. 381,